## MATH 217 W24 - LINEAR ALGEBRA, Section 001 (Dr. Paul Kessenich) Homework Set Part B due ??? at 11:59pm Zhengyu James Pan (jzpan@umich.edu)

- 1. Question
  - (a) Prove that F is alternating if and only if  $F(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = -F(\vec{v}, \vec{u})$  for all  $\vec{u}, \vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ .

**Solution:** By bilinearity, we know

$$F(u + v, v + u) = 0$$

$$F(u, v + u) + F(v, v + u) = 0$$

$$F(u, v) + F(u, u) + F(v, v) + F(v, u) = 0$$

$$F(u, v) + 0 + 0 + F(v, u) = 0$$

$$F(u, v) + F(v, u) = 0$$

$$F(u, v) = -F(v, u)$$

(b) Prove that if F is alternating and  $F(\vec{e_1}, \vec{e_2}) = 1$ , then  $F(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \det[\vec{u} \ \vec{v}]$  for all  $\vec{u}, \vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ .

**Solution:** Express  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  as linear combinations of  $e_1, e_2$ :

$$\vec{u} = u_1 \vec{e}_1 + u_2 \vec{e}_2$$
 and  $\vec{v} = v_1 \vec{e}_1 + v_2 \vec{e}_2$ 

Then

$$F(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) =$$